

SAMPLING TRIP REPORT I
BAYONNE BARREL AND DRUM SITE
NEWARK, ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

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Prepared for:

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Region II - Removal Action Branch
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The Bayonne Barrel and Drum Site (BB&D) is a former drum reconditioning facility occupying approximately 15 acres off Raymond Boulevard in the Ironbound section of Newark, New Jersey. The facility operated as an unlicensed Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) facility from the early 1940's until the early 1980's when the company filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11. The site is bordered to the north and west by Routes 1 and 9, to the east by the New Jersey Turnpike and to the south by a movie theater.

Operations conducted by Bayonne Barrel and Drum included the cleaning and reconditioning of drums using caustic solutions and incineration. These operations produced spent solution, incinerator ash and sludge. The storage of these waste products as well as the storage of drums awaiting reconditioning provided the potential for contamination at the site. The drums, after incineration, were either sold or stored in the southwest end of the site. It is estimated that approximately 45,000 of these "RCRA empty" drums are currently located on-site. However, during the removal of these drums, it has been determined that most of the drums are not RCRA empty, but in fact still contain various unknown liquid products.

During the course of the Removal Action at Bayonne Barrel and Drum, the hazardous waste labelled drums encountered with residual product were segregated and staged for sampling in building #5. In order to minimize sampling costs, only one drum per PRP was sampled. Originally, the sampling event was scheduled for Thursday, March 9, 1995. Additional time was required to obtain the signatures necessary for bid solicitation due to analytical procurement costs exceeding TAT contractual limitations. The TAT Analytical Coordinator, Smita Sumbaly, solicited laboratories for analytical services and will coordinate the data validation.

On 14 March 1995, thirty-six (36) discrete sludge/solid matrix grab samples and eleven (11) discrete liquid matrix grab samples were collected from forty-four (44) drums formerly located within the drum piles located at the southwest corner of the site but are now staged in building #5. All samples were biased judgmental samples since only single phase drums with known generator hazardous waste labels and sufficient residual product for laboratory specified analytical volume were sampled. The sample management officer was TATM Heidi Adenau with TATM Mark Denno performing the sampling.

Sample aliquots were collected utilizing disposable glass drum thieves and disposable plastic scoops. The volumes taken, as requested by the laboratory, included (2) 8 oz. glass jars, with all samples submitted for full Target Compound List (TCL) analysis; including volatile (VOA), semi-volatile (BNA), and polychlorinated biphenol (PCB)/pesticide fractions; and Target Analyte List (TAL) analysis. Triple volume was collected from predetermined drums to include matrix spike and matrix spike duplication for each analyses. Additionally, double volume was collected at a predetermined sampling location to include a blind duplicate for each analyses to ensure proper QA/QC protocol.

Decontamination of sampling apparatus between drum samples was unnecessary since individual liquid or sludge/solid samples were drawn using disposable sampling equipment. All sampling was conducted in accordance with applicable EPA Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). Drum sampling was conducted in level C PPE, including Saranex coveralls, disposable nitrile sampling gloves and rubber booties, and an air purifying respirator. The downgrade to level C protection is based upon all drums being open-headed with negligible air monitoring readings.

The objective of this project is to obtain the analytical data necessary to characterize hazardous waste labelled potential responsible party (PRP) drums and determine if residual drum products are RCRA hazardous wastes or CERCLA hazardous substances and have contributed to the existing soil conditions on-site. Chemical compounds identified will be used to evaluate PRP attributability for cost recovery.

The following laboratory was awarded this assignment:

Nytest Environmental Incorporated
P.O. Box 1518
60 Seaview Boulevard
Port Washington, New York 11050
Attn: Mr. John Gaspari
(516) 625-5500
Purchase Order Number: 16-3805
Work Order Number: 06300-041-002-0441

All laboratory samples will be subjected to the following analyses:

<u>Sample Parameter/Fraction</u>	<u>Matrix</u>	<u>Analytical Method Reference</u>	<u>Holding Time (Days)</u>	<u>Volume</u>
<u>TCL</u>				
VOLATILES (VOA)	Solid/Sludge	8240	10	incl. w/extr.
	Liquid	8240	10	incl. w/extr.
SEMI-VOLATILES (BNA)	Solid/Sludge	8250	10	1 X 8 oz.
	Liquid	8250	10	1 X 8 oz.
PCB/PEST/HERB	Solid/Sludge	8080	10	incl. w/extr.
	Liquid	8080	10	incl. w/extr.
<u>TAL</u>				
METALS	Solid/Sludge	7000	180	1 X 8 oz.
	Liquid	7000	180	1 X 8 oz.
CYANIDE	Solid/Sludge	9012	14	incl. w/metal
	Liquid	9012	14	incl. w/metal

- NOTE:
1. Samples are low/medium concentration
 2. Sample preparation methods for TCL fractions; SW-5030 (VOA) and SW-3510/3540 (BNA/PEST/PCB)
 3. Sample preparation methods for TAL fractions; SW-3050 for all metals except cyanide
 4. Limit of detection is analyte-specific.

All samples were accurately and completely identified prior to laboratory submittal, with the following label format: date and time of collection; sample identification number; type of sample; analyses requested; and type of sample preservation.

The EPA chain-of-custody record was completed and maintained throughout the entire sampling activity as per TAT Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) on sample handling, sample container contract specifications, and EPA Laboratories SOP. The chain-of-custody form used lists the following information: sample identification number; number, volume, and description of sample containers; sample matrix; general concentration of samples; identity of person collecting the sample; date and time of sample collection; date and time of custody transfer to laboratory; identity of person accepting custody and the identity of the laboratory performing the analysis (see chain-of-custody pp.4-7).

All samples analyzed will be conducted using quality assurance level 2 (QA-2). The requirements for QA level 2 are: sample documentation; chain-of-custody; sample holding times; field and blanks; 5% Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate; confirmation analysis; initial and continuing instrument calibration; detection limits; and data validation. Verbal results will be in three weeks from submittal of the samples (04/05/95), while written results will be in four weeks (04/12/95).